

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-18 (Canceled).

Claim 19 (Currently amended): A method for treating a solid tumor in a human subject, the method comprising:

administering to the subject and at or near the solid tumor an effective amount of xenogeneic retroviral vector producer cells having  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes to activate a hyperacute rejection response, without administration of ganciclovir, thereby treating said tumor and not administering ganciclovir.

Claim 20 (Previously presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the tumor is in the peritoneal cavity.

Claim 21 (Previously presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the xenogeneic cells are murine cells .

Claims 22-23 (Canceled).

Claim 24 (Currently amended): The method of claim ~~23~~19, wherein the solid tumor is the result of a carcinoma selected from the group consisting of ovarian carcinoma, fallopian carcinoma, and peritoneal carcinoma.

Claim 25 (Previously presented): The method of claim 19, wherein said activation of a hyperacute rejection comprises administering xenogeneic cells from a mammal expressing  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes to said subject.

Claim 26 (Currently amended): A method for treating a solid tumor in the peritoneal cavity of a human subject having pre-existing anti- $\alpha$ Gal antibodies, the method comprising: administering to the subject and at or near the solid tumor an effective amount of murine ~~xenogeneic retroviral vector producer~~ cells having  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes, ~~without subsequent administration of ganciclovir~~, wherein said amount activates a hyperacute rejection response against said xenogeneic cells and an innocent bystander immune response against tumor cells, thereby inhibiting the growth of a tumor in the subject, wherein administration of said vector producer cells is not followed by treatment with ganciclovir.

Claims 27-30 (Canceled).

Claim 31 (Currently amended): The method of claim ~~29-26~~, wherein the solid tumor is the result of a carcinoma selected from the group consisting of ovarian carcinoma, fallopian carcinoma, and peritoneal carcinoma.

Claim 32 (Currently amended): A method for inhibiting the growth of a solid tumor in a human subject having pre-existing anti- $\alpha$ Gal antibodies, the method comprising: delivering into or near the solid tumor an effective amount of a ~~xenogeneic cell line murine retroviral vector producer~~ cells that expresses  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes thereby causing a local hyperacute rejection response against said xenogeneic cells and a bystander immune reaction against the tumor in the absence of ganciclovir thereby inhibiting the growth of the tumor in the subject, wherein administration of said vector producer cells is not followed by treatment with ganciclovir.

Claims 33-39 (Canceled).